

四実用新案公報(Y2)

昭63 - 33612

@Int.Cl.4

鐵別記号

庁内整理番号

昭和63年(1988)9月7日 200公告

B 01 D 46/00 F 02 M 35/024 35/024 302 6703-4D A - 6624 - 3G

(全3頁)

砂考案の名称

ハニカムエレメント内装のエアクリーナ

到実 昭58-185478 胭

每公 晃 四60-91218

多出 昭58(1983)11月30日 图

@昭60(1985)6月22日

案 者 ⑦考 石 姜 夫 埼玉県川越市砂新田4-17-15

案 岡 ⑦考 者 谷

紫

埼玉県深谷市大字曲田55-2

木 案 者 高 四考

埼玉県川越市下赤坂569-3 若葉寮

株式会社 包出 顋 土屋製作所 査 安 達 和 筝 官 子

東京都豊島区東池袋4丁目6番3号

1

井

砂実用新家登録請求の範囲

巻芯に平板沪紙と波形沪紙を積重して巻層し、 その流路に、開閉端を交互に形成してなる円筒伏 のハニカムエレメントを、円筒状のエア流入側ケ ースおよびエア流出側ケース中に内装締着するエ アクリーナにおいて、ハニカムエレメント長手方 向中央近傍の外径を帯状パンドで緊縮し、該パン ドの一端を外側へ折曲し弾性パツキンで全周を被 覆した環状のフランジを、流入側ケースと流出側 ケースで挟圧繋止し、ハニカムエレメントを前記 流入、出側ケースで固定したハニカムエレメント 内装のエアクリーナ。

考案の群舗な説明

本考案はハニカムエレメント内装のエアクリー ナの改良に関する。

そもそも自動車用エアクリーナのエレメントは 帯状沪紙をひだ折りして内側に多孔円筒を配設 し、その周辺に巻回して菊花状とし、その端部を 例えばストラット加締めしてエンドレスとし、ひ れている。

しかし、このエレメントは同一容積内に占める 沪遇面積が少ないので、最近は平板沪紙と、山 部、谷部を交互に設けた波形沪紙を重ね合わせ、 山部、谷部を交互に開端、閉端となるようシール 剤で固着したいわゆるハニカムエレメントが用い られるようになつてきた。このエレメントは渦巻

2 .

状の円箇形内に、平板と波形戸紙による通路が設 けられているので前配菊花状エレメントに較べ同 一容積内のエレメントの沪過面積が遥かに大であ る。

従来のハニカムエレメントFを内装するエアク リーナAは第5図に示すようにエア流入口Bを有 する流入側ケースCとエア流出口Dを有する流出 側ケースE間にハニカムエレメントFの両端円周 上に設けた例えば軟質ウレタンフオームで形成す る弾性保持材Gを介し締付具Hで固定したもので ある。

しかしながら第5図および第5図丸印拡大の第 B図に示すように、ハニカムエレメントFを流 入、流出側ケースC, Eに内装する場合、ハニカ 15 ムエレメントFの上下、左右の耐圧、耐援力維持 のため、断面し字状の弾性保持材Gがハニカムエ レメントFの両端円周上に例えば接着されている ので、第5図、第8図のハニカムエレメントFの 破線のハッチング部分はエアが流通せず、其の分 だ折り戸紙の上下に端板を接着したものが用いら 20 だけ戸過面積が減少することになりダスト保持量 が少なくなる欠点を有する。

本考案はこの欠点を解消するためのもので、ハ ニカムエレメントの長手方向中央近傍の外径を帯 伏のパンドで緊縮し、該パンドの一端を外側へ折 これを巻芯に巻層して円筒状となし、その流路の 25 曲し弾性パツキンで全周被覆接着した環状のフラ ンジを、流入側ケースと流出側ケースで挟圧撃止 して、ハニカムエレメントを固定するようにした。 もので以下実施例を図面により説明する。

4

第1図のエアクリーナ10は、エア流入口1を 有する流入側ケース2およびエア流出口3を有す る流出側ケース4間に、巻芯5(沪紙で巻始めて も可)に平板沪紙と波形沪紙を積重して巻層し、 その流路日に、開端7と閉端日を交互に形成した 5 である。 円筒状のハニカムエレメント 9 の長手方向中央近 傍の外径を帯状のパンド11で緊縮し、そして該 パンド11の一端を外側へ折曲し ひ字を押しつぶ した形状の環状フランジ12を形成し、該フラン 前記パツキン13被覆のフランジ12を前記の流 入側ケース2および流出側ケース4により例えば ポルト締めまたはハンガーポルトあるいはクリツ ブ等の締付具14でハニカムエレメント9を固定 ニカムエレメントドが振れるのを防止するため、 例えばハニカムエレメントFの調婚外周に弾性材 を巻いたり、または流入、流出倒ケース2,4の 円筒部端に凹環溝(図示せず)を形成する振れ止 め15が散けられている。

第2図イは前記フランジ12と弾性パツキン1 3の一部断面の説明用拡大図であり、さらにハニ カムエレメント9を緊縮する帯状のパンド11a の説明用一部正面図である。バンド11aはハニ 1 aの一端に関口16(図では2個)穿設し、他 端には前記閉口16と同数の折曲片17を設け、 該折曲片17を、閉口18へ通過させ縮付けなが ら折曲げるのである。第2図口はその状態の一部 側面図である。第3図イ、口は他のパンド11b 30 の説明図でパンド11bの一端、他端を逆方向に 折曲げホック止部18をもつてハニカムエレメン ト9を緊縮するようにしたものを示したものであ る。第4図イ、ロはパンド11cの一端に開孔1

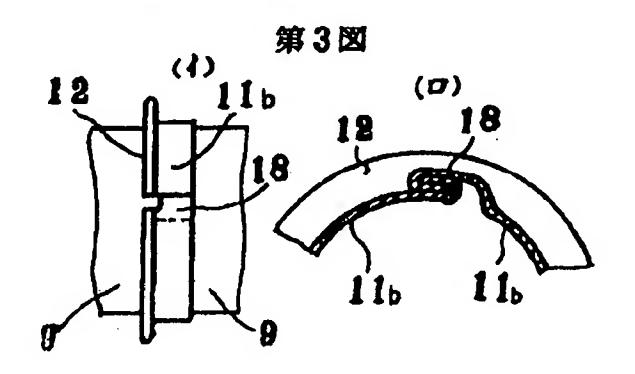
9を穿設し、他端に立上部20を立設して嵌合 後、前配立上部20の上端を拡開して加締めるよ うにしたもので第4図イはその一部正面図、第4 図ロはパンド11 cで加締めた状態の一部側面図

次に上記構成によるエアクリーナの作用効果を 示す。

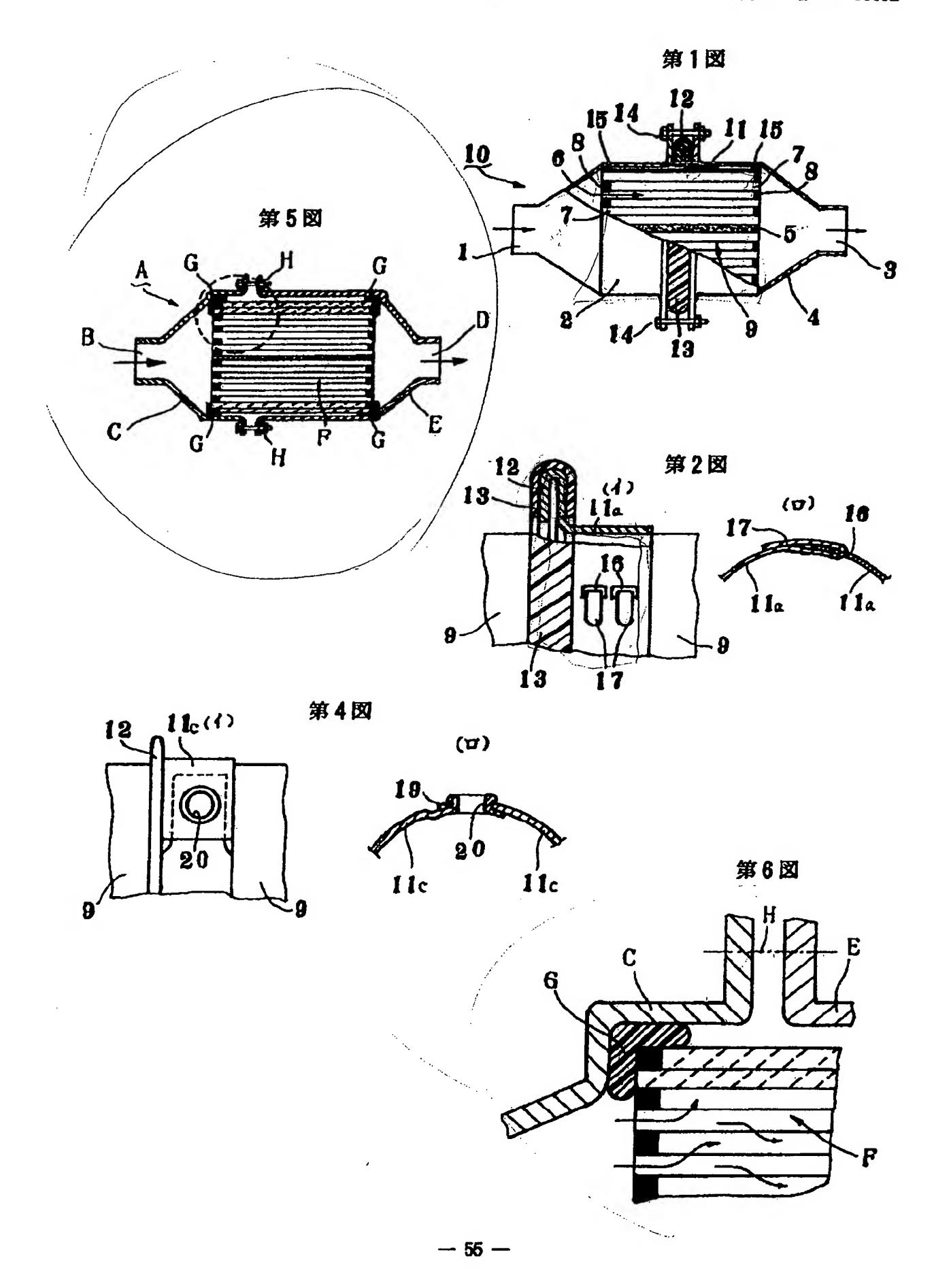
ハニカムエレメントは長手方向中央近傍の外径 を帯状のパンドで緊縮し、該パンドの一端を外側 ジ12の全周に弾性パツキン13を被覆接着し、10 へ折曲し弾性パツキンで全周被覆接着した環状フ ランジを、流入側ケースと流出側ケースにより挟 圧繋止して、ハニカムエレメントを固定しさらに ハニカムエレメントの両端は振れ止めを設けてい るのでハニカムエレメントの平板、波形沪紙で形 したものである。そしてエンジン振動により、ハ 15 成される流路は全面流通するので該ハニカムエレ メントは沪遇面積の損失がなくダスト保持量が大 になる。その上パンドでハニカムエレメント外径 が堅固に締付けられ、かつバンドと一体の環状の フランジを全周弾性パツキンで被覆接着し、柿付 20 具で流入側ケースと流出側ケースを締付けている ので耐振性も優れるという効果がある。

図面の簡単な説明

第1図は本考案説明用の一部断面の正面図。第 2 図イは本考案品の一部拡大図でパンドの実施例 カムエレメント 8 の外径を緊縮するのにパンド 1 25 を示す正面図、第2 図口はその側面一部断面図。 第3図イ,ロはパンドの他の実施例の説明用一部 正面図と一部側面図。第4図イ、口はさらに他の 実施例の説明用一部正面図と一部側面図。第5図 は従来品の経断面図、第6図はその丸枠拡大図。 2, C·····流入側ケース、4, E·····流出側ケ ース、5·····巻芯、9, F····ハニカムエレメン ト、10, A……エアクリーナ、11……パン ド、12……フランジ、13……弾性パツキン。



-- 54 --





Job No.: 1604-105563 Ref.: 758.1370USPF

Translated from Japanese by the McElroy Translation Company 800-531-9977 customerservice@mcelroytranslation.com

JAPANESE PATENT OFFICE PATENT JOURNAL (Y2)

UTILITY MODEL NO. SHO 63[1988]-33612

Int. Cl.⁴:

B 01 D 46/00

F 02 M 35/024

Sequence Nos. for Office Use: 6703-4D

A-6624-3G

Filing No.: Sho 58[1983]-185478

Filing Date: November 30, 1983

Publication Date: September 7, 1988

Japanese Kokai Patent Application No.: Sho 60[1985]-91218

Publication Date: June 22, 1985

(Total of 3 pages)

AIR CLEANER CONTAINING HONEYCOMB ELEMENT

Inventors: Yoshio Ishii

4-17-15 Suna Shinden, Kawagoe-shi,

Saitama-ken

Shigeru Okaya

55-2 Oaza Magarida, Fukaya-shi,

Saitama-ken

Akira Takaki

Wakaba Dorm, 569-3 Shimoakasaka,

Kawagoe-shi, Saitama-ken

Applicant: Tsuchiya Seisakusho K.K.

4-6-3 Higashi-Ikebukuro,

Toshima-ku, Tokyo

Examiner: Kazuko Adachi

[There are no amendments to this utility model.]

Claim

A type of air cleaner containing a honeycomb element characterized by the following facts: a laminate of a flat filter paper and a wavy filter paper is wound on a winding core; in its flow path, a cylindrical honeycomb element having open/closed ends formed alternately is contained and fastened in a cylindrical air inlet case and an air outlet case; in this air cleaner, the outer diameter near the center in the longitudinal direction of the honeycomb element is fastened with a ribbon-shaped band; one edge of the band is folded outward to form a ring-shaped flange with its entire periphery covered with an elastic packing and held under pressure between the inlet-side case and the outlet-side case; and the honeycomb element is fixed with respect to said inlet-side case and outlet-side case.

Detailed explanation of the design

The present device pertains to improvement of an air cleaner containing a honeycomb element.

In the prior art, the element of the air cleaner for automobiles is formed by folding ring-shaped filter paper, and having a porous cylindrical pipe set on its inner side, while the periphery is wound into a chrysanthemum shape. The end portion is fastened by means of, e.g., strut fastening, so that it is endless, and end plates are bonded on the upper/lower sides of said folded filter paper unit.

However, for said conventional element, the filtering area for a given volume is small. Consequently, recently, a so-called honeycomb element has been adopted. This type of honeycomb element has the following structure: a laminate of a flat filter paper and a wavy filter paper having crests and troughs set alternately is wound on a winding core to form a cylinder; a sealant is applied such that the crests and troughs of the flow path are alternately opened and closed. For this element, in the vortex shaped cylinder, because the path is set by means of a laminate of a flat sheet and a wavy filter paper, the filtering area of the element for a given volume is much larger than that of said chrysanthemum-shaped element.

Figure 5 is a diagram illustrating air cleaner A containing said honeycomb element F of the prior art. As shown in this figure, inlet-side case C having air inlet B and outlet-side case E having air outlet D are fixed by means of fastener H via elastic holding member G made of, e.g., a soft polyurethane foam, and set on the two end circumferences of honeycomb element F.

As shown in Figure 5 and Figure 6, an enlarged view of the portion defined by the circle in Figure 5, when honeycomb element F is installed inside inlet-side case C and outlet-side case E, in order to maintain the pressure resistance and vibration resistance in the up/down and left/right directions of said honeycomb element F, elastic holder G with an L-like cross-sectional shape is bonded on the circumference of each of the two ends of honeycomb element F. Air does

not flow in the hatched portion indicated by broken lines in honeycomb element F shown in Figures 5 and 6, so that the filtering area decreases corresponding to this portion, and the dust holding quantity also decreases.

7

The objective of the present design is to solve the aforementioned problems of the prior art by providing a type of air cleaner containing a honeycomb element characterized by the following facts: the outer diameter near the center in the longitudinal direction of the honeycomb element is fastened by a ribbon-shaped band; one edge of the band is folded outward to form a ring-shaped flange with its entire periphery covered with an elastic packing and held under pressure between the inlet-side case and the outlet-side case; and the honeycomb element is fixed with respect to said inlet-side case and outlet-side case. In the following, an explanation will be given regarding an application example.

Air cleaner (10) shown in Figure 1 has the following structure. Between inlet-side case (2) having air inlet (1) and outlet-side case (4) having air outlet (3), cylindrical honeycomb element (9), which is prepared by winding a laminate of flat filter paper and wavy filter paper on winding core (5) (or a filter paper that allows winding to be begun), and which has open ends (7) and closed ends (8) formed alternately in its flow path (6), is set. The outer diameter near the center in the longitudinal direction of the cylindrical honeycomb element is fastened with ribbon-shaped band (11). One edge of said band (11) is folded outward to form ring-shaped flange (12) in a shape like that of a crushed U. On the circumference of said flange (12), elastic packing (13) is covered and bonded. Said flange (12) covered with packing (13) is fastened by, e.g., bolts or hanger bolts or clips or another fastener (14) between said inlet-side case (2) and outlet-side case (4), so that honeycomb element (9) is fixed. In order to prevent vibration of honeycomb element F due to engine vibration, for example, elastic material is wound on each of the two ends of honeycomb element F, or vibration stopper (15) is set by forming a recessed ring-shaped groove (not shown in the figure) on the end of the cylindrical portion of each of inlet-side case (2) and outlet-side case (4).

Figure 2(a) is an enlarged view illustrating a portion of the cross-section of said flange (12) and elastic packing (13). It is a front view also illustrating a portion of ribbon-shaped band (11a) that fastens honeycomb element (9). Band (11a) is for fastening the outer diameter of honeycomb element (9). On one end of band (11a), openings (16) (two of them as shown in the figure) are formed. On the other end, folding pieces (17) in the same number as that of said openings (16) are set. Said folding pieces (17) pass through openings (16) for fastening and while bending. Figure 2(b) is a side view illustrating a portion of this state. Figures 3(a), B illustrate another band (11b). Hooks (18) bent in opposite directions are set on the two ends of band (11b), respectively, for fastening honeycomb element (9). Figures 4A, B illustrate band (11c), which has opening (19) formed on one end, and has rise portion (20) on the other end.

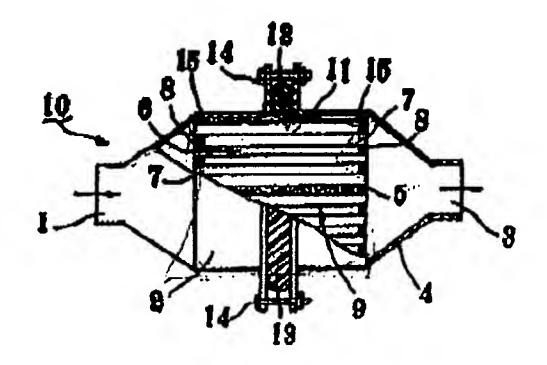


Figure 1

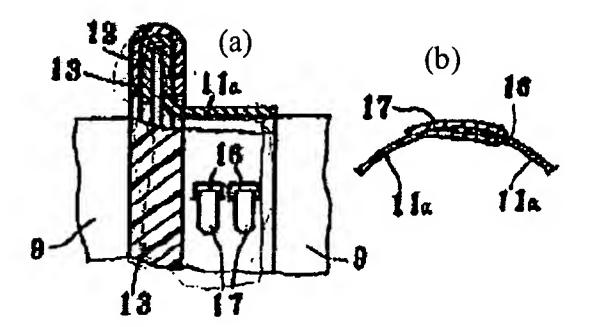


Figure 2

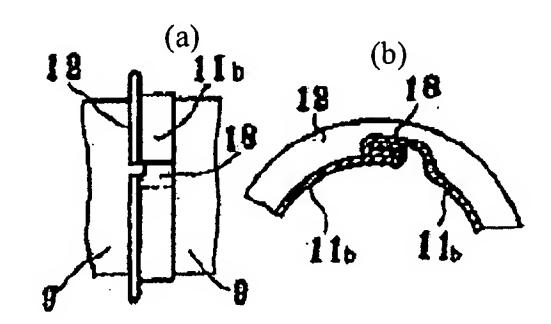


Figure 3

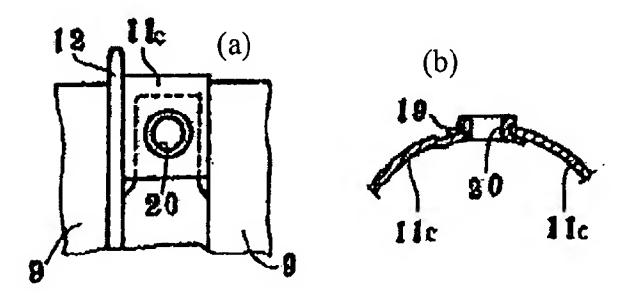


Figure 4

After they are fit together, the upper end of said rise portion (20) is expanded for fastening. Figure 4(a) is a front view illustrating a portion of the structure, and Figure 4(b) is a side view illustrating a portion of the fastened state with band (11c).

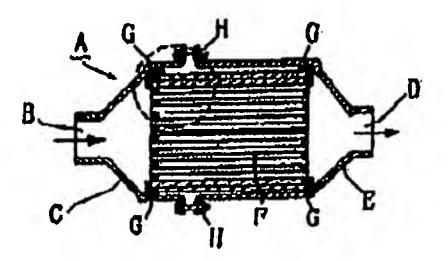
In the following, an explanation will be given regarding the operation and effects of the air cleaner with the aforementioned constitution.

For the honeycomb element, its portion near the center in its longitudinal direction is fastened with a ribbon-shaped band. An edge of the band is folded outward to form a ring-shaped flange with its entire circumference covered and bonded with an elastic packing and held and fastened between the inlet-side case and outlet-side case so as to fix the honeycomb element. In addition, the two ends of the honeycomb element are equipped with a vibration stopper, so that the entirety of the flow path, formed with the laminate of flat filter paper and wavy filter paper, of the honeycomb element can be used for flow. As a result, there is no loss in the filtering area of the honeycomb element, and the dust holding quantity is large. In addition, the outer diameter of the honeycomb element is reliably fastened, and a ring-shaped flange integrated to the band is covered and bonded with an elastic packing for the entire circumference, and it is fastened between the inlet-side case and outlet-side case with a fastener. Consequently, it also has excellent vibration-proof characteristics.

Brief description of the figures

Figure 1 is a front view illustrating the cross-section of a portion of the present device. Figure 2(a) is an enlarged front view illustrating an application example of the band in the present device. Figure 2(b) is a partial side cross-sectional view of the band. Figures 3(a), (b) are a front view and partial side view for illustrating another application example of the band. Figures 4(a), (b) are a partial front view and partial side view illustrating yet another application example of the band. Figure 5 is a longitudinal side view of the prior art. Figure 6 is an enlarged view of the portion indicated by the circle in Figure 5.

- 2, C Inlet-side case
- 4, E Outlet-side case
- 5 Winding core
- 9, F Honeycomb element
- 10, A Air cleaner
- 11 Band
- Flange
- 13 Elastic packing



^

Figure 5

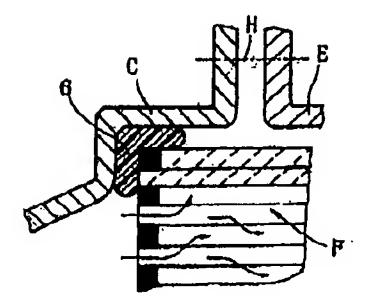


Figure 6